



SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

In response to the Examiner's objection to informalities on page 8 to correct the name of trade marked products, replace Table II with the following Table:

TABLE II

<u>Metal Service</u>	<u>Recommended CPC(s)</u>
All structural metals including all metals listed in Table I	<u>SUPER CORR A</u> or B; Lektrotech, Inc, 4302 Henderson Boulevard Suite 114, Tampa, Florida 33629, P.O. Box 18566 Zip 33679, (813) 254-1380; or 1006 <u>CON-TAC</u> ; International Lubricants and Fuel Consultants (ILFC), 521 Quantum Road, Rio Rancho, New Mexico, 87124, (505) 892-1666; Both of these CPCs conform to MIL-L-87177A Grade B and have been tested in lab and field tests with excellent corrosion preventive results.

On pages 9 and 10 replace paragraph 0022 to delete the word "at" on line 12 following temperature to 200°F:

[0022] For a metallic part or parts of size that can be accommodated by an available vacuum chamber or vacuum bag, the optional step of treating parts that have been etched, rinsed and coated with a CPC may be performed wherein the part in the vacuum chamber or vacuum bag at less than atmospheric pressure may more nearly quantitatively remove moisture entrained under the CPC in the cracks. In the event a vacuum autoclave is available an additional optional step of heating the parts to an elevated temperature above the boiling point of water at the reduced absolute pressure may quantitatively remove moisture in the cracks, holes and any surface imperfections. The saturated vapor line, the boiling point of water at different absolute pressures can be determined from the published "Steam Tables" (see Ellenwood et al, **Thermodynamic Charts**, John Wiley & Sons (1944), especially Tables 5B, 6A, or 6B). Table III presents water's boiling temperature at reduced, absolute, pressures from the Thermodynamic Charts. Reducing the pressure in the autoclave or vacuum chamber to 10-psia and elevating the temperature to 200° F [[at]] may remove any remaining water within the surface cracks. When

atmospheric pressure is restored to the surface of the metal the CPC may be driven further into the surface cracks or cavities, thus may provide a long term corrosion preventive treatment that may mitigate or prevent deeper crack penetrations, provide premium corrosion protection on the metal and at crack apices. These treatments may result in increased metal strength, increased flexibility, and significantly increased fatigue life, all desirable phenomena.